



ED STATES
EXCHANGE COMMISSION
ton, D.C. 20549

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OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: October 31, 2001

Estimated average burden hours per response.....12.00

# ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER

8-32099

**FACING PAGE** 

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exhange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_		ober 1, 200 M/DD/YY	1 AND ENDING Se	eptember MM/D	
A. REC	GISTRA	NT IDENTIFIC	ATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:				OFFICIA	L USE ONLY
Lawson Financial Corpora ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	ation SINESS:	(Do not use P.O. Bo	ox No.)	FIRM	M I.D. NO.
3352 East Camelback Road	d				
•		(No. and Street)			
Phoenix		Arizona		85018	
(City)		(State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PLONA M. Nanna		O CONTACT IN R		(602)381	L-8588 elephone Number)
B. ACC	COUNTA	ANT IDENTIFIC	CATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	whose opi	nion is contained in	this Report*	P	ROCESSEL
Evers & Company, Ltd.				T	DEC 2 4 2002
•	(Name - if	findividual, state last, fi	rst, middle name)		
1110 East Missouri, Ste	#340	Phoenix	Arizona	85012	THOMSON FINANCIAL
(Address)	(Cit	ıy)	(State)		(code)
CHECK ONE:				RECEI	VED
☑ Certified Public Accountant	etti seesee — esp			//	
☐ Public Accountant				NOV 2	9 2002
☐ Accountant not resident in Un	ited States	s or any of its posse	ssions.	18 TO 18	30
	FOR C	OFFICIAL USE ON	LY		

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (05-01)

Persons who respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Robert W. Lawson	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and
belief the accompanying financial statement and	supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Lawson Financial Corporation	, as of
September 30, ,2002	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither
•=	ector has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely
as that of a customer, except as follows:	
Notary Public State of Artzona  Maricopa County	2011
Cheryt A Lawrence	Signature
Expires October 01, 2004	Signature
	PRESIDENT
	Title
Charles ( George	
Notary Public	
The second of the short of the short of the second of the	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):  (a) Facing Page.	
(d) Fueling Fuge.  (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	•
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Par	
☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to (☐ (g) Computation of Net Capital.	liaims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.  (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirem	ients Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Re	
	of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requ	
	Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
(,opon accomoning any material inadequaties found to	and or realid to have existed since the date of the previous addit.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

# **EVERS & COMPANY, LTD.**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Lawson Financial Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Lawson Financial Corporation, as of September 30, 2002, and the related statements of operations and changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Lawson Financial Corporation as of September 30, 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Evers & Company, Hd.

November 6, 2002

# Statement of Financial Condition September 30, 2002

# ASSETS

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	146,008
Cash segregated under federal and other regulations		10,207
Deposit with clearing organization		42,463
Securities owned		
Marketable, at market value		1,344,944
Not readily marketable, at estimated fair market value		9,364
Receivable from clearing organization		171,703
Commissions receivable		18,649
Interest receivable		12,592
Furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements, at cost,		
less accumulated depreciation of \$253,141		62,984
Deposits		23,676
Other receivables		11,034
Prepaid expenses	_	6,635
	\$_	1,860,259
A LA DIA ATTICA AND CTO CIVILO A DEDICA DOLLARA		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Payable to clearing organization	\$	683,619
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities		434,040
		1,117,659
~	=	
Stockholder's equity		
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 100,000 shares,		2.42
issued 86,000 shares, outstanding 51,000 shares		860
Additional paid-in capital		274,140
Retained earnings		659,604
Less 35,000 shares of treasury stock, at cost		(192,004)
	-	
	-	742,600

# Statement of Operations and Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended September 30, 2002

Revenues	
Net trading gains	\$ 2,124,310
Commissions	905,643
Underwriting income	203,200
Interest	128,922
	3,362,075
Expenses	
Employee compensation and benefits	1,806,357
General and administrative	293,378
Floor brokerage, exchange, and clearing fees	258,513
Occupancy and equipment costs	254,688
Professional fees	166,939
Communications and data processing	106,187
Insurance	92,394
Postage	80,232
Advertising	54,324
Interest	42,432
Seminars	33,587
Depreciation	26,944
	3,215,975
Net income	146,100
Retained earnings, beginning of year	513,504
Retained earnings, end of year	\$ 659,604

# Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended September 30, 2002

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$	146,100
Adjustments to reconcile net income to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		26,944
Loss on disposal of furniture and equipment		3,762
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in:		
Deposits with clearing organizations		226,671
Securities owned, marketable		182,485
Securities owned, not readily marketable		866
Receivable from clearing organization		(75,940)
Commissions receivable		(2,436)
Interest receivable		19,912
Other receivables		2,749
Deposits		(4,369)
Prepaid expenses		(2,287)
Payable to clearing organization		(663,374)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities		179,461
Net cash provided by operating activities		40,544
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of furniture and equipment	_	(3,228)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		37,316
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	118,899
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ =	156,215
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ _	42,432

### LAWSON FINANCIAL CORPORATION Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2002

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. Basis of Presentation

Lawson Financial Corporation (the Company) is a self-clearing securities broker-dealer and engages in activities as a market maker with offices in Arizona and Florida. However, the Company conducts most security transactions with BNY Clearing Services, LLC, which acts as its clearing broker. These statements have been prepared in accordance with established standards for securities broker-dealers. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Company. The policies conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as well as disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. For the year ended September 30, 2002, there is no difference between the Company's net income and comprehensive income.

#### b. Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include highly liquid debt instruments and other short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Cash equivalents at September 30, 2002 consisted of:

Cash	\$	146,008
Cash segregated under federal and other regulations	_	10,207
	\$.	156,215

#### c. Securities Transactions

Securities transactions of the Company and commission income and expenses related to customer transactions are recorded on a trade date basis.

#### d. Furniture, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements are carried at cost. Depreciation is computed using accelerated methods with estimated lives of five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the economic useful life of the improvement or the term of the lease.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2002

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### e. Income Taxes

As of July 1, 1991, the Company elected to be treated as a Subchapter S Corporation under Section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code. Consequently, the components of the Company's taxable results have been reported on the individual income tax return of the Company's stockholder since that date.

#### f. Advertising

Advertising and promotion costs are expensed as incurred.

#### 2. Cash Segregated Under Federal and Other Regulations

Cash of \$10,207 has been segregated in a special reserve bank account for the benefit of customers under rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### 3. Securities Owned

The amortized cost and estimated market values of investment trading securities at September 30, 2002 are as follows:

		Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated market value
Municipal bonds	\$	1,330,762	3,191	(6,835)	1,327,118
Other Securities		25,098	917	(13,508)	12,507
Corporate obligations		5,275	44	<u> </u>	5,319
	.\$	1,361,135	4,152	(20,343)	<u>1,344,944</u>

The net unrealized loss at September 30, 2002 is \$16,191 and is recognized in the current statement of operations.

# LAWSON FINANCIAL CORPORATION Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2002

#### 3. Securities Owned, continued

The amortized cost and estimated market value of investment trading securities at September 30, 2002, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or pre-pay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

			Estimated
		Amortized	market
		cost	<u>value</u>
Due in one to five years	\$	111,371	107,266
Due in five to fifteen years		179,867	181,652
Due in fifteen years to twenty-five years		690,642	689,713
Due in twenty-five years to thirty-five years		348,882	348,487
		1,330,762	1,327,118
Other Securities		25,098	12,507
Corporate Obligations		5,275	5,319
	\$_	1,361,135	<u>1,344,944</u>

Securities not readily marketable include investment securities (a) for which there is no market on a securities exchange or no independent publicly quoted market, (b) that cannot be publicly offered or sold unless registration has been effected under the Securities Act of 1933, or (c) that cannot be offered or sold because of other arrangements, restrictions, or conditions applicable to the securities or to the Company. At September 30, 2002, the securities owned, not readily marketable consisted of stock with an estimated fair market value of \$1,064 and warrants with a cost basis of \$8,300, which approximates fair market value.

#### 4. Deposits and Payable to Clearing Broker

The Company is required to hold a cash deposit with the clearing broker. The deposit requirements are based on the types and values of securities. Deposits in the amount of \$42,463 are considered allowable assets under the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1).

The payable to clearing broker is for customers' and dealers' transactions and is collateralized by securities. Interest is at a fluctuating rate that generally corresponds with the broker call rate.

#### 5. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At September 30, 2002, the Company had net capital of \$535,587, which was \$285,587 in excess of its required net capital of \$250,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was .79 to 1.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2002

#### 6. Lease Commitments

The Company has obligations under operating leases with initial noncancelable terms in excess of one year. Future minimum lease obligations for office space and equipment at September 30, 2002, are as listed below:

Years ending September 30,

2003		\$ 95,388
2004		33,858
2005		22,857
2006		888
		\$ <u>152,991</u>

Certain leases contain escalation clauses. Rent expense for operating leases for the year ended September 30, 2002 was \$254,688.

#### 7. Related Party Transactions

The Company leases a condominium from a stockholder on a month-to-month basis. The rent, during 2002, was \$22,728.

The Company leases its corporate offices from a company partially owned by the stockholder on a month-to-month basis. The rent during 2002 was \$106,089, which is included in occupancy and equipment costs.

The Company also recorded a \$30,000 liability for capital improvements to the same company.

#### 8. Credit Risk

The Company maintains bank accounts with balances in excess of federally insured limits which exposes the Company to risk in the event of a bank failure. The Company had deposits in excess of federally insured limits of \$59,997 at September 30, 2002.

#### 9. 401(k) Plan

The Company has a 401(k) plan, which covers substantially all full-time employees over age 21 with at least one year of service. The plan provides for employee deferrals of up to 15% of annual compensation, or the annual deferral limit as set by the Internal Revenue Code. The Company does not make matching contributions.

# LAWSON FINANCIAL CORPORATION Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2002

#### 10.Contingency

The Company is involved in disputes with customers alleging damages, which may lead to arbitration or mediation. These matters are being brought in the National Association of Securities Dealers Dispute Resolution, Inc. forum. These claims are being vigorously defended by the Company and management considers them to be baseless and without merit. Legal counsel believes that the Company has strong defenses against these claims, however legal counsel cannot provide an opinion on the outcome. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result from the ultimate disposition of these matters.

### Schedule I

# LAWSON FINANCIAL CORPORATION

# Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of September 30, 2002

Net Capital			
Total stockholder's equity		\$	742,600
Nonallowable assets			
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements	62,984		
Other assets	39,675		
Receivables	15,075		
Total deductions	<del> , </del>	•	117,734
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		-	624,866
Haircuts			
State and municipal government obligations	87,031		
Other securities	1,876		
Corporate obligations	372		
Total haircuts	<del></del>	-	89,279
Net capital		\$	535,587
Aggregate indebtedness			
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities, as adjusted		\$	425,828
Deduct adjustment based upon deposits in special reserve bank account			(1,125)
Total aggregate indebtedness		-	424,703
Computation of basic net capital requirement			
Minimum net capital required			
(6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)		\$	28,314
Minimum dollar net capital requirement		\$	250,000
Net capital requirement (greater of above)		\$	250,000
Excess net capital		\$	285,587
Excess net capital at 1000%		\$	493,116
Dation Appropriate indebtedness to get against		-	70 4 - 1
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital			.79 to 1

# Schedule I (continued)

# LAWSON FINANCIAL CORPORATION Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

ecurities and Exchange Commission
As of September 30, 2002

# Reconciliation of the computation of net capital with the computations included in Part IIA of Form X17A-5 as of the same date.

Net capital per focus report	\$ 418,203
Changes resulting from audit adjustments	
Increase in concession receivable	8,165
Decrease in payable to clearing organization	81,229
Decrease in payables	31,355
Increase in commission payable	(3,365)
Net capital per audit report	\$ 535,587

#### Schedule II

#### LAWSON FINANCIAL CORPORATION

# Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of September 30, 2002

Credit balances		
Free credit balances and other credit balances in customers' security accounts	\$	1,072
Monies borrowed, collateralized by securities carried for the accounts of customers		-
Monies payable against customers' securities loaned		-
Customers' securities failed to receive		-
Credit balances in firm accounts which are attributable to principal sales to customers		_
Market value of stock dividends, stock splits, and similar distributions		
receivable outstanding over thirty calendar days		_
Market value of short security count differences over thirty calendar days old		_
Market value of short securities and credits (not to be offset by longs or by debits)		
in all suspense accounts over thirty calendar days		-
Market value of securities which are in transfer in excess of forty calendar days and		
have not been confirmed to be in transfer by the transfer agent or issuer during		
the forty days		_
Total credit items	-	1,072
Debit balances		
Debit balances in customers' cash and margin accounts excluding unsecured		
accounts and accounts doubtful of collection and net of deductions pursuant		_
to Rule 15c3-3		_
Securities borrowed to effectuate short sales by customers and securities		
borrowed to make delivery on customers' securities failed to deliver		_
Failed to deliver customers' securities not older than thirty calendar days		_
Margin required and on deposit with the Options Clearing Corporation for all option		
contracts written or purchased in customer accounts		_
Total debit items	-	
20 <b> 400</b> 20	-	
Excess of total credits over total debits	\$_	1,072
Reserve Computation		
105% of total credits over total debits	\$_	1,125
	Φ-	10.007

**Note:** The Computation of Reserve Requirements under Rule 15c3-3 as of September 30, 2002 computed by Lawson Financial Corporation in its Form X-17A-5, Part II filed with the National Association of Security Dealers, Inc. on October 15, 2002, agrees with that shown above.

\$ 10,207

Amount held on deposit in reserve bank accounts

### Schedule III

# LAWSON FINANCIAL CORPORATION

Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements
Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of September 30, 2002

1.	Customers' fully paid and excess margin securities not in the respondent's		
	possession or control as of September 30, 2002 for which instructions to		
	reduce to possession or control had been issued as of the report date but for		
	which the required action was not taken by respondent within the time	œ.	
	frames specified under rule 15c3-3.	<sup>5</sup>	
	A. Number of items.		-
2.	Customers' fully paid securities and excess margin securities for which		
	instructions to reduce to possession or control had not been issued as of		
	September 30, 2002, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which		
	result from normal business operations" as permitted under rule 15c3-3.	\$ <u></u>	
	A Number of items		
	A. Number of items.		-

# **EVERS & COMPANY, LTD.**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Board of Directors
Lawson Financial Corporation:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Lawson Financial Corporation (the Company), for the year ended September 30, 2002, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Although the Company has the ability to conduct business as a self clearing-broker, for the year ended September 30, 2002 they were conducting business as an introducing broker-dealer. Because the Company did not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate. Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under

standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at September 30, 2002, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Evers & Company, Ltd.

November 6, 2002